

Republicans Join Poll-Tax Group Against FEPC

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Republicans in Congress are ganging up with die-hard poll taxers from the south in a double-barrelled drive against the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Sen. Green Flays Vote 'Compromise'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island, co-sponsor of the federal ballot bill for servicemen, today turned against the whittled-down soldier vote measure which was approved this afternoon by Senate and House conferees.

And Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi who had previously been opposing the compromise bill changed his mind and decided to support it. Apparently he realized that it is now so cumbersome and workable that it will permit very few servicemen to vote.

This shift by the two men who have led the opposing sides in the congressional soldier vote battle symbolized the change that has taken place in the whole situation. Senator Green pointed out that the Green-Lucas bill was whittled down by the Senate before final passage. "Then it was whittled down in conference every time a little more," Green said. "The total result is a worse bill than the present law."

Green said that he actually believes more servicemen will be able to vote under the new compromise bill. He emphasized that he still feels strongly that a federal law is needed to implement soldier voting, but that the bill approved by the conferees this afternoon doesn't do the job.

Green was joined by Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico in voting against the compromise which was supported by Senators Tom Connally of Texas, Hugh Butler of Nebraska and Warren Austin of Vermont.

All five House conferees, Reps. Eugene Worley, John Rankin, Herbert Bonner, Harris Kilworth and Karl Le Compte, supported the new measure.

Both Green and Hatch had made every effort to reach a workable compromise, but they feel that the final bill which came out of the conference cannot be supported.

WHITTLED DOWN AGAIN

Actually federal ballot supporters were outmaneuvered in compromise. They still expect to fight and hope for a Presidential veto, but the situation does not look too good at the moment. Many wavering congressmen are expected to support the conference report on the ground that it is the best possible which could be passed.

One final change whittling down the measure was made today. The provision for a federal ballot commission to supervise soldier voting was changed so that members of the commission will be the secretaries of War and Navy and the chairman of the Maritime Commission. This means that there will be no new machinery to handle soldier voting.

Earlier a severely restricted federal ballot was applied only to servicemen overseas and even then

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Take Initiative On Beachhead as Enemy Push Fails

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, March 2 (UP).—Stopping the third enemy "big push" against the Rome beachhead, American troops today wrested the initiative from 45,000 Germans and with the support of hedge-hopping Flying Fortresses and Liberators rolled the Nazis back yard by yard in a bloody, hand-to-hand battle through a morass of mud.

At last reports, Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's doughboys had made up more than two-thirds of a 1,500-yard dent in the center of the beachhead line between Cisterna and Carroceto and still were moving forward in heavy fighting after taking more than 500 prisoners.

The Germans had attacked Tuesday morning with their infantry riding into battle aboard huge "Tiger" tanks and shouting "Heil Hitler!" Strong but ineffective diversionary assaults were launched all around the beachhead perimeter, particularly in the American-defended eastern sector.

The initial momentum of the surge, powered by three of Gen. Eberhard Von Mackensen's best divisions, carried the Germans nearly a mile through the American mine fields before they were stemmed. Then crack-shot American riflemen began picking Germans off the tanks like squirrels and a crashing concentration of fire from American 75, 105 and 155-millimeter guns and British 17 and 25-pounders threw death, destruction and confusion into the enemy ranks.

The Germans broke and fell back, and to add to their difficulties violent wind and rainstorms began sweeping the battlefield yesterday. For the first time in the beachhead fighting, the unfavorable weather proved a boon to the Allies as the Americans, catching the Germans by their attack formations strung out through mud, were able to infiltrate the enemy spearhead in night, combat groups and isolate large batches of Nazis.

A special communique from the Air Command said that four-engined B-17s and B-24s were over the beachhead in force, "violently bombing German troop concentrations at the perimeter of the beachhead and supply and transport columns just to the rear. RAF Wellingtons had inaugurated the heavy tactical support before dawn with attacks on German forces from the beachhead perimeter to within 10 miles of Rome.

U. S. Pilots Sink 4 Ships in Yangtze

CHUNGKING, March 2 (UP).—Fliers of the 14th U. S. Air Force destroyed four vessels and damaged four in sweeps yesterday over the Yangtze River in Central China, a communique from Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Damaging attacks also were made on Japanese installations south of the Yangtze, including barracks at the Kiangsi province capital of Nanchang and the railroad station at Yungshu.

German, French Bases Plastered

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Giant Allied air fleets estimated to total 2,500 planes blasted Germany and France through heavy cloud cover in 15 hours of continuous attacks today, escaping with light losses as the Luftwaffe failed to offer heavy opposition for the third time this week.

The RAF struck the first blow, assaulting bomb-shattered Stuttgart with 1,800 tons from more than 600 planes at 3 A. M. with a loss of only four bombers, an all-time record low.

Partisans Retake Key Croatian Rail Center

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—A triumphant Yugoslav People's Army communique today announced the defeat of powerful German armored forces in Croatia and Slovenia as Berlin broadcasts disclosed that Adolf Hitler conferred with puppet Croat leaders at his headquarters yesterday on matters of "common interest to both countries and typical Croat questions."

[In what appeared to be a desperate effort by the Yugoslav government-in-exile to rehabilitate Mikhalovitch, a United Press dispatch from Istanbul reported that the son of Brig. General William J. Donovan, Chief of the U. S. Office of Strategic Services, was meeting with Mikhalovitch and British and American military men.

[The United Press report was based on the original story appearing in an undated copy of Mikhalovitch's newspaper, Crna Gora.]

Announcing that the German offensives in the Slovene Litoral and in Croatia had been smashed, with the enemy now on the defensive, a Partisan communique reported that Tito's troops had re-captured the important Croat communications center of Glin, 32 miles south of Zagreb, after a furious two-day battle in which the Nazis lost heavily in men and material.

German units, supported by tanks and planes, broke through the Partisan defenses around Glin and entered the town Feb. 26, but the following day a Partisan counter-attack drove out the Germans and recaptured all lost positions, the announcement said.

While Allied planes continued their daily strafing of enemy shipping along the Dalmatian Coast, other Partisan units stormed the German airbase at Sinj, 13 miles north of Split, and seized the field and 20 persons, the communique reported.

U. S. Raids Last of Marshall Bases

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UP).—Army airmen continuing the pre-invasion pounding of remaining Japanese held strongholds in the Marshalls, dumped nearly 80 tons of bombs on four airfields on Tuesday, the Navy announced today.

Enemy opposition was negligible. Liberator heavy and Mitchell medium bombers together with Warhawk fighter planes of the Seventh Army Air Force participated in the attacks without suffering any damage, a Pacific Fleet headquarters announcement released here and at Pearl Harbor said.

The bombers concentrated on airfields and the Warhawks hit warehouses on one of the islands. A reference in the announcement to greatly reduced enemy anti-aircraft fire appeared to indicate that the softening up process is bearing fruit.

No More War, Whee! See Press Yesterday

The war ended yesterday. Okay, it didn't end. Millions of American mothers, fathers and wives of men in the armed services; millions of embattled Europeans knew it didn't end—but if you read yesterday's Journal-American or World Telegram there just wasn't any more war, that's all.

The front pages of yesterday's Journal gleefully spread murder, rape and illegitimate kids from its masthead to the bottom of the page. No war. In huge 220-point type, the Journal screamed "Lepke Talks, Names Five." Then, in 72-point red type another eight-column lie yelled "Weigh Loneragan Mistrial." Still another eight-column headline, in smaller but exceedingly black type announced "First Photo of Girl Mother—and Quads Born in Britain."

Meanwhile, Hearst and Mr. Howard ignored the murder, rape and plunder of the Nazi hordes. That just didn't make news!

Girl Guerrilla Kills 21 Nazis



Here are four girl guerrillas attached to Tito's Yugoslav forces who have given the Nazis plenty of headaches. In the center is Vera Kristman, 19, who is telling her comrades all about it in the Bari area near Italy. She has already killed 21 Nazis. Official OWI photo.

Guerrillas in North Italy Battle Nazis

GENEVA, March 2.—Fierce battles are raging in Northern Italy between the guerrilla fighters and German troops, with the Nazis resorting to the same ravaging methods against the civilian population that they initiated in Poland.

Dispatches arriving here in the illegal newspaper of the Socialist Party, "Avanti," describe the hectic guerrilla warfare and retaliation methods employed by the Hitlerites.

The Nazis are destroying all villages which present an obstacle to their military operations. Nineteen towns in Abruzzo have been razed to the ground.

In the provinces of Bolzano, Udine, Trieste, Pavia and Fiume, the Nazis have removed all the Italian signboards, replacing them with German ones; and countless Italians are being registered prior to shipment for Germany.

Plundering the northern districts, the Nazis are evicting people from their homes, stealing cattle, and driving thousands of men, women and children into the plains without food or shelter.

But the guerrilla forces are striking back. On January 29th, according to the newspaper Avanti, a group of partisans attacked the regional center of Premosello and defeated a fascist detachment.

That same day, the Chief of Militia was killed by the guerrillas.

In Varese, the partisans raided the Koritaks plant which produces precision instruments for the Nazi forces.

Also Closing in On Vitebsk in Renewed Drive

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Soviet Baltic Armies laid siege to Narva today after cutting the last escape routes of the trapped German garrison there 100 miles to the south. The Red Army launched the final assault on Pskov with a thunderous barrage from a semicircle of massed Soviet artillery.

In heavy fighting, the Soviets captured several heavily fortified enemy strongholds southwest of Narva, greatly improving their siege positions, tonight's Soviet communique said.

On the Pskov sector, they took more than 30 places, it was announced, including several in the direction of Ostrov, 21 miles south of the vital rail and road junction. Included were two railway stations—Soshikhino and Sergino—and the district center of Tashikhino.

The Soviet communique mentioned local fighting "of importance" on other fronts but did not confirm a German announcement that five Soviet divisions were attacking Bobruisk, in White Russia on the route to Minsk. The Soviet communique reported heavy fighting at the approaches to Pskov, with the city under artillery fire from three directions.

Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's troops in a resumed offensive on the Vitebsk sector closed in on that key city of 187,000 from North, East and South to open a gateway into Lithuania.

The Red Army offensive against Germany's Baltic defenses was in high gear from the shores of the Gulf of Finland to south of Vitebsk, nearly 400 miles. Soviet forces already are fighting on Soviet Estonian soil, are within 22 miles of Soviet Latvia.

Front reports said Red Army troops who forced the Narva River in heavy fighting southwest of the city and then swung northward behind it, had cut both the railway and highway linking it with the west and had reached the shore of the Gulf of Finland, isolating the Nazi garrison.

The resumption of Bagramian's offensive in the Vitebsk sector, which the Soviets almost took late last year, brought Lithuania—the third Baltic country—closer to the concerted drive of three powerful Soviet armies.

Heavy fighting was reported on the west bank of the Narva River, where the desperate Germans were trying to throw back the Soviet forces and save their trapped garrison, and in the outskirts of Pskov.

Front dispatches suggested that on the Estonian Front Soviet losses in forcing the Narva River were heavy, but as the army newspaper Red Star said, "the job was done."

British Subs Sink 7,000-Ton Carrier

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—British submarines, approaching the Malacca Straits in the heart of Japan's war-won empire, have torpedoed and probably sunk a 7,000-ton enemy aircraft carrier and have also hit a cruiser, the Admiralty announced today.

It was the third recent successful foray into the Malacca area by British undersea craft which previously sank a (5,100-ton) Kuma class cruiser and a number of enemy supply ships as well as damaging a submarine-chaser in those waters.

The aircraft carrier, under escort of five submarine-chasers, first was sighted by a British submarine on patrol in the northern approaches to the narrow strait separating Sumatra from Sumatra, an Admiralty communique said.

Negro to Conduct Liverpool Concert

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Rudolph Dunbar, Negro journalist and musician, will conduct the Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, March 12 in a program of American compositions as a salute to U.S. troops stationed in Liverpool, it was announced today.

AFL Publicity Chief Yearns For Garner, Attacks Wallace

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Philip Pearl, the AFL Publicity Director who last week hailed the Dies smear of the CIO Political Action Committee, today virtually came out for John Nance Garner for Vice President.

At least, Pearl, who writes a weekly column for the AFL's weekly News Service, compared Vice President Henry Wallace unfavorably with former Vice President Garner who was ditched by the President in 1940 after his eight-year record of knifing the New Deal measures.

Pearl said that he was speaking personally and not expressing official AFL policy. But Pearl usually manages to speak pretty authoritatively for the AFL Old Guard.

Pearl also criticized Wallace for his recent speaking tour on which he boosted the re-election of the President. He said that this "embarrassed" the President.

One inkling of what motivated this anti-Wallace bias was provided by Pearl's rapping Wallace for refusing to speak over an AFL radio broadcast on the ground that he hoped it would be jointly sponsored by the CIO as well and then addressing the CIO convention last November.

Old Guard AFL leaders seem to be afraid that Wallace is a little too friendly to the CIO.

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Nazi Radio-Tanks Prove a Fizzle

By a Veteran Commander

THE Germans have used new radio-controlled tanks in their third attack on the Anzio beachhead. These tanks are stuffed with explosives and are supposed to blow up in the enemy positions. However, Allied artillery blasted them out of existence before they had a chance to leave the German positions. The invention itself cannot be described as very hot because the successful driving of a tank must be based on extremely quick human reactions which are the result of observation at close quarters. No such reactions are possible at the remote controls of a radio-tank. A good gunner will always be able to cope with such a contraption.

On the War Fronts

ELEMENTS of the First Cavalry Division who had landed (dismounted of course) on Los Negros in the Admiralty Islands, have retained control of the important airfield and have weathered a strong Japanese counterattack. There is something, however, that surprises us in this operation, and it is the use of dismounted cavalry for a beach landing. It is a well known fact that we have only too few cavalry formations in our army. There is reason to believe that there is but one cavalry division overseas. We see that in Italy and in other places makeshift "cavalry" units and detachments had to be formed with local means: strange looking horses, mules and other domestic animals. But here we see a first class cavalry formation being dismounted and sent into an amphibious expedition.

True, cavalry must fight dismounted at times; but when horses remain in Australia and troops fight in the Admiralty Islands, cavalry is not cavalry any more. The only conceivable reason for such a waste is the desire to take advantage of the high morale permeating every cavalry unit, even when it is dismounted, and their ability even to "show the Marines."

TROOPS on the right flank of General Govorov's army group have cracked the German defenses on the Narva River, between Narva and Lake Peipus and have broken through to the railroad west of Narva. The big German-held fortress is virtually isolated and the march on Tallinn has begun. This is actually the famous German "Baltic march" in reverse.

South of Pskov Soviet troops have cut the Pskov-Polotsk railroad in several places and are within a few miles of the Pskov-Dvinsk railroad. Soviet tankgunners are reported (unofficially) in the suburbs of Pskov.

Soviet troops have crossed the Luchessa River south of Vitebsk and this means that the Vitebsk-Orsha railroad has either been cut or is under direct artillery fire.

Thus three major German-held strongholds are under direct attack. The duration of the struggle for them and the behavior of their garrisons will afford a good estimate of the condition German troops are in. There is little doubt that Hitler conducted a campaign of terror on the northern front after the fall of Dno and Luga and it will be interesting to see the results of that terror (court-martial of general officers, some reported executions, etc.). In any case the moment is crucial because on the fate of Narva, Pskov and Vitebsk depends the entire German position north of the German Baltic and North Sea coastline.

Is It True Army Doesn't Know What War Means?

If you have a son, a husband, a sweetheart in the armed forces, you have undoubtedly heard about a problem that came out in yesterday's Times. No, we don't mean the soldier vote, although that's a problem in itself. We mean the state of morale in our armed forces, or what a letter to yesterday's Times called "the general want of conviction" in the American army.

The letter appears in Hanson Baldwin's column. It comes from a corporal, who hasn't yet seen service, but who has been observing his fellow-soldiers. He writes that he's met too many soldiers who are simply "bucking" for extra stripes and stars, too many who don't know what the fighting's all about, and he blames the basic training and orientation courses.

When the soldier gets into the army, says the corporal, he's either given boastful stuff about our army and our cause, or else he gets the kind of thing he soon labels "propaganda." The corporal agrees with Rabbi Barnett Brickner, who said in London recently that "our men are very muddled on the whole—muddled as to whom they are fighting against and even less clear on what they are fighting for."

SHOW UNDERSTANDING First of all, it strikes us that the letter to Baldwin probably exaggerates considerably. This subject is an area where exaggeration can not only be very unfair to our soldiers, but actually dangerous. It can play into the hands of the defeatists and reactionaries. For they are only too quick to say that nobody knows what the war is all about and therefore let's not fight it.

Actually, there are millions of our servicemen who DO know what the war's about, DO know it's a life and death struggle and why. Our Army newspapers, like Yank, and like Stars and Stripes have been running many excellent articles on political angles of the war, on the rise of the Yugoslav partisans, on the Red Army, all of which reveal understanding of the war and contribute to that understanding.

A week ago Thursday the Daily Worker published front page an excerpt from the Stars and Stripes hailing the no-strike record of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. That showed understanding somewhere.

CASE OF SPAIN YET But it is true, as servicemen will tell you, that the army orientation courses, and the films with exceptions, like "Battle of Russia," refrain from instilling information and understanding, which alone gives conviction. And very often the scrawniest and most dangerous ideas get around about labor at home, about the Soviet Union, about the nature of our enemy.

One trouble is the false conception of what "propaganda" means. Another is the notion that men don't have to know what it's all about; all they have to know is how to handle weapons. Maybe the Red Army, or even the British army (who certainly know how to handle weapons) can teach us a thing or two about that.

What breaks the heart of any progressive, however, when he reads a letter like the corporal's to

Williamson to Talk March 9 in Seattle

SEATTLE, March 2.—John Williamson, national organizational director of the Communist Party, will speak on "Labor, Victory and the Post-War World" Thursday, March 9, 7:30 o'clock at the Ship Scalers Union hall, 2221 Third Ave. here.

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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1944

Latin America Labor Bares AFL Intrigue

By Rodolfo Ghioldi
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEO, March 2.—Reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor have consulted several Latin American governments on the possibility of setting up an AFL-sponsored rival to the Confederation of Latin American Workers, its president, Lombardo Toledano, declared here Tuesday in his main report to the CTAL meeting.

Outlining the achievements and problems of the Confederation, at an emergency session of its executive, which opened here Monday, Lombardo struck out at intrigues by the AFL leaders, who, he said, were tied to reactionary anti-war forces.

These intrigues, said Lombardo included a resurrection of the now defunct Pan American Federation of Labor which operated briefly under AFL auspices in the 1920's.

The fighting Mexican leader of the CTAL charged that in these maneuvers, North American labor leaders had sought to "make love" to the head of the Chilean Confederation of Labor, Bernardo Ibanez.

This provoked a dramatic exchange at the CTAL session, in which Ibanez, who is present here, and whose organization is a member of the CTAL, declared that while on a trip to the United States recently, he had "rejected all suggestions against the CTAL and against Lombardo."

(Ibanez, invited to the United States last Fall by the CIO and the AFL had attended the Miami session of the AFL executive council, and caused widespread speculation that he was lending himself to a move designed to break up the Confederation of Latin American Workers.)

The Chilean labor leader asserted that "nobody in Chile would lend themselves to such a maneuver, much less myself."

In this same address, Lombardo charged that reactionary AFL leaders had motivated the convocation of an International Labor Office meeting

Vargas Invites Lombardo to Talk

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Lombardo Toledano, President of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, created a sensation in Montevideo on Tuesday when he told an emergency session of the CTAL executive that President Getulio Vargas of Brazil had invited him to come to Rio de Janeiro.

According to our correspondent, Lombardo had stopped off at Rio on the way down to the Montevideo meeting. It is not yet known whether he saw Vargas at the time. But it is known that the Latin



Lombardo Toledano

American labor leader's presence in Brazil quickly became known throughout that country, and made an immense impression.

Brazil, though at war with Germany, still lives under a dictatorship as far as trade union freedom is concerned, constitutional government, and civil liberties. For instance, the great Brazilian leader, Luis Carlos Prestes, is still imprisoned.

On the other hand, the foreign minister, Oswaldo Aranha, recently expressed his willingness to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. Lombardo's visit therefore is fraught with possibilities of accelerating important democratic changes in Brazil.

In Philadelphia this coming April in order to discredit the World Labor Conference called by the British Trades Union Congress in London this June.

The AFL leaders refused to attend that conference allegedly because the Soviet labor unions were invited. The Soviet Union on the other hand, has not officially been invited to attend the ILO meeting, which opens on April 30 in Temple University, Philadelphia.

Lombardo protested the absence of the Soviet unions, and criticized the invitation to Finland. He declared his solidarity with the American CIO's attitude toward the World Labor Conference in London, and said that representatives of the Latin American labor movements would come to the

Philadelphia ILO meeting to help shatter reactionary AFL intrigues.

Ibanez, the Chilean, agreed with Lombardo that the Philadelphia ILO meeting ought to serve as a "springboard" for attendance at the London conference, instead of being used against the latter.

In discussing the London conference, Lombardo stressed its importance for Latin American workers and declared that a program on Latin America's place in the war and post-war period would be presented there.

Speakers from other delegations, among whom there are labor figures from every Latin American country agreed with Lombardo along the following lines:

1. All splitting maneuvers from any quarter should be rejected.

2. Lombardo's leadership is supported without reservation.

3. Rupture urged of Latin American relations with Argentina and Spain.

4. The ILO meeting is considered as an independent entity, separate from the problems of world labor unity.

5. Support for unity of world labor, which would speak for itself at the London conference.

In discussing the Argentine situation, Lombardo emphasized that it could not be considered an isolated development but was part of Hitler's plan of action against the United Nations, and the Americas.

He called the Argentine fascist government a "Nazi second front" against the democracies, and he repeated his well-known emphasis on the necessity of an "Americanidad" against the "Hispanidad" of the Spanish Falange.

Other speakers shared this view, with Salvador Ocampo, secretary of the Chilean Confederation of Labor, warning that insufficient national unity was the chief explanation for the Argentina and Bolivian situations.

Ocampo charged that a Conservative candidate for the Chilean presidency in days gone by, a certain General Ibanez, was receiving funds from abroad for a coup d'etat in Chile. The present President of Chile, Ocampo declared, was too tolerant of the Fifth Column, and had worried Chilean labor by his failure to go through with pledges to recognize the Soviet Union.

A delegate from Colombia, Villegas, denounced Colombian Conservatives as hankering for a fascist regime analogous to those established in Bolivia and Argentina.

Another Colombian leader, Rodriguez, made the suggestion that the trade unions of each country be permitted to elect their own representatives to the ILO meetings, instead of having them appointed by their respective governments.

Twice Honored



Sima Dneprovskaya, twice decorated with "For Valor" medals, is a sapper scout. In the Battle of Leningrad she and other sapper scouts destroyed an enemy machine-gun and blockhouse which hindered the advance of the Soviet infantry. The "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall Monday, March 6, will pay tribute to Soviet heroines like Sima, as well as American women who've done an outstanding job for victory.

Allied Aid Mustn't Weaken—Stettinius

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., today warned Congress against weakening the lend-lease program at a time when the great battles of Western Europe and Asia have yet to be fought.

Stettinius, former lend-lease director, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee which is considering a resolution to extend the lend-lease act one year beyond its June 30 expiration date, that the program is needed to fight this war to victory in closest concert with our allies.

"I should like to emphasize," he said, "what seems to me to be the first principle guiding all our thought and action: the war is not over—not even almost over. Lend-lease is a powerful weapon which we must maintain and strengthen in this war of 33 United Nations against aggression. The great battles of Western Europe and of Asia have yet to be fought."

Any change in the lend-lease and reverse Lend-Lease program, he said, "would disturb the far-flung system on whose smooth and continuous functioning we depend for victory."

He said three years of its use on battle fronts all over the world have proved Lend-Lease "to be a good weapon" and has enabled the United Nations to pool their resources so they can "strike the hardest possible blows against."

Isaacs, Davis to Talk on East Side

City Councilmen Stanley Isaacs and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., will address an East Side Rally against anti-Semitism at the headquarters of the American Labor Party Club of the Sixth Assembly District, 89 Ave. B, on Wednesday, March 8, at 8:30 P. M.

Other speakers will include Murray Lipkins, Commander of Post No. 4 of the Jewish War Veterans; Jack Goldman, President of the Manhattan District of the International Workers Order; Sylvia Martinique, Executive Secretary of the Lower Manhattan CIO Community Council, and Eugene Connolly, Secretary of the New York County American Labor Party.

Soviet Heroines to Be Honored Here

Anna Babushkina, 24-year-old pilot, ran the Leningrad blockade 368 times, transporting wounded, bringing back equipment and food supplies to the people and Red Army during the terrible siege.

The hundreds of thousands of young Soviet women like her who battled against the Nazis on land, sea and in the air will be honored at a "Women for Victory" Rally at Carnegie Hall on Monday, March 6, sponsored by the Committee of Women, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

American women contributing to a United Nations' victory will also be honored by prominent women speakers, among them Mme. Andrei Gromyko, Dorothy Thompson, Rose Schneiderman and Mary McLeod Bethune.

Soviet women won the admiration of men and women throughout the world.

Many have died in the performance of their duties.

Marina Raskova, an outstanding woman aviator, holder of world flight records, was killed shortly after the outbreak of the war in 1941 in her plane.

Her friend and fellow aviator, Valentina Grizadubova, now head of the Civil Air Fleet of the USSR and chairman of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee, said in her eulogy at Marina's State funeral: "Herself a mother, she, in her battle, defended the mothers and children of the Soviet country from the beasts of prey in the shape of man—from the murderers of mothers and children."

Soviet women guerrilla fighters when caught do not rate the "courtesies" theoretically extended by the Nazis to "prisoners of war."

Soviet Captives in Reich Defy Nazis, Hail Leningrad Victory

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, March 2.—A new and thrilling picture of "Inside Germany" was brought to light here when it was revealed that Soviet workers enslaved by the Nazis celebrated the lifting of the Leningrad siege.

Defying threats of death and torture, the Soviet citizens refused to work and held a holiday of jubilation which struck terror in the hearts of their "masters."

The "Schweizer Illustrierte Zeitung," Swiss newspaper published here, printed a dispatch from Germany which vividly revealed the spirit of resistance among the foreign workers.

Increasingly frequent demonstrations are reported in the newspaper article, particularly among the Soviet workers. Some 50,000 Soviet citizens have escaped from German labor camps.

There unquestionably exists an underground organization for aid to fugitives, which the Gestapo did not succeed in discovering, declared the newspaper story.

At one big war factory, for example, whenever the shifts were changed, 50 Soviet workers were suddenly missing. It was later discovered that some of them had entered the main factory gates and left by way of the exit, together with the workers who had finished their shift.

In general, the author notes, the foreign workers in Germany cause much trouble to the Germans, who are often compelled to call for police intervention.

foreign workers in Germany cause much trouble to the Germans, who are often compelled to call for police intervention.

SABOTAGE GROWS Sabotage has lately acquired sharp forms. Foreign workers pretend that they do not understand a word of German and the supervisors are helpless to prove otherwise. On this pretext, groups of enslaved workers drilled holes ten millimeters bigger than instructed. Frequently, the finished and inspected parts are damaged behind the back of the German inspectors. Many workers were shot for sabotage.

Some highly skilled foreign workers, who have left Germany on the

pretext of the death of some close relatives have taken along plant blue prints to hand over to Germany's enemies. In view of this, the German border control has been strengthened lately.

Foreign agricultural workers, in particular the French and Belgians, received parcels from home in which pests are smuggled in to be planted in German fields. Therefore, the control has been lately strengthened on the mails.

In conclusion, the Swiss journalist writes:

"The collaboration of representatives of numerous nationalities has produced remarkable internationalism and solidarity, evidence of which one may obtain by listening to their political discussions at places of work."

"An open demonstration of solidarity recently occurred in a Leipzig factory when Italian workers took the side of a Spanish worker."

THE PRE-CONVENTION RECRUITING DRIVE, MARCH 1-JUNE 15, 1944

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The Race Is On

East Side Out to Crack Anti-Semitism

The ugly paw of anti-Semitism is showing itself on Manhattan's lower East Side, crowded Jewish community. A young Jewish child was accosted on Pitt St. and called "dirty Jew" by hoodlums who robbed him of clothing. Swastikas have been painted on store windows. American Labor Party headquarters have been smeared.

These facts were revealed at a recent East Side meeting at which 20 community organizations participated. The group set up a committee which met last night, to promote racial unity among East Siders and start an educational program on the meaning of Americanism.

A broad mass meeting was planned which will involve church, synagogue, settlement house and school representatives.

Congressman Arthur O. Klein, who greeted the meeting said that "anti-Semitism starts with Jews and winds up attacking all minority groups."

Congressman Louis J. Capozzi, who has lived in the neighborhood all his life, expressed the hope that "despicable acts of anti-Semitism were not of a national pattern or the act of an organized group but rather the acts of irresponsible kids."

Delegation Goes To Membership On Equality Plea

(Special to The Worker)

OAKLAND, Cal., March 2.—Close on the heels of the recent court ruling hitting at Jim Crow auxiliaries of the Boilermakers Union, a large delegation of Negro members of the union toured Bay Area locals to request direct membership in them.

Among the locals visited, according to Ray Thompson, chairman of the Oakland Shipyard Workers Committee Against Discrimination, are Local 9, 30, 513 and 681. Also visited were officials of auxiliaries A-33, 3-36 and A-36, with whom the problem was discussed.

At each local the delegation received the stock answer, officials claiming that they have no authority to accept auxiliary members into the regular locals and that it was "all in the hands of the International."

At Welders and Burners Local 681, the Negro delegation received the suggestion from James Davidson, executive board member, to agree to still another Jim Crow local of welders, so they would not pay dues to an auxiliary of a different local.

But the delegation served notice to each local that the Negroes would not pay dues to auxiliaries and would continue the fight for regular membership without discrimination of any sort.

"We request that all Negroes follow this policy," said Thompson. In the meantime, a postcard campaign among Negro and white shipyard workers, pressing for full membership, was gaining momentum in the San Francisco area yards.

The fight to break down Jim Crow bars in the Boilermakers Union gained support last week with a court ruling enjoining the Marine Shipbuilding Corp. from firing a Negro who refused to pay dues to the union's auxiliaries.

Fewer Teachers = More School Bias

A delegation visiting a Bronx public school this week to discover who was responsible for slapping a Negro student found that the serious shortage of teachers is the cause behind many of the school system's upsetting conditions.

Mrs. Helen Butler, chairman of the East Bronx Committee for Better Schools, met with Miss Byrnes, acting principal of P.S. 46, and Mr. Turner, public relations officer, to discuss how school and community could get together to solve inter-racial problems.

While Miss Byrnes denied striking the Negro child she admitted that she had called in a police officer who is alleged to have struck her and then arrested her. Miss Byrnes also admitted that she had no program to cope with problems of race bias.

The delegation was told that there were not enough teachers in the school and on the same day the visit was made three classes had been sent home for lack of teachers. The delegation also learned that while the vast majority of the teachers were doing a good job there were a few who were biased and prejudiced against Negro pupils.

From other sources the delegation learned that police had been stationed in the school and that two teachers had been transferred for protesting their presence.

Suggestions for relieving the situation, such as student meetings in the Assembly and also discussions on inter-racial unity and goodwill in the class rooms, were made by the visiting group. They also pledged their cooperation in bringing parents, citizens and teachers together to fight for more teachers in the school.

"A great deal of this responsibility is on Governor Dewey's shoulders since he cut the appropriation for education so drastically," Mrs. Butler said. "Our committee is going to continue investigations of all of the schools in this area and will present a written survey to the Assemblymen, State Senators from this area. A copy will be sent to Governor Dewey and appointments with the Board of Education will be made and suggestions will be presented to help change this situation."

Cacchione Challenges Davis in Recruiting

The gauntlet is flung! Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn today challenged Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Councilman from Manhattan, to a recruiting race.

The question is—who will win the Davis-Cacchione loving cup?

Last year, at the Victory Ball which closed the recruiting drive, Ben Davis won the cup after a neck to neck race. Until 15 minutes before the end, the winner was not known. Suddenly Upper Harlem came through with 47 recruits and that clinched it.

Councilman Cacchione, in his official challenge to Councilman Davis, wishes Ben Davis the best of luck. He is determined, however, to win the loving cup this year.

"The Brooklyn Party will fulfill its quota and go over the top," he said, "with more recruits than Manhattan."

Cacchione's letter in full declares: Dear Ben: Kings County has challenged your county in the Party Building Drive. We met in such a competition a year ago and a very fine loving cup was won by your county. We are fully aware of the tremendous ability of your county, for we cannot forget that it was Manhattan, in face of all odds and difficulties, that succeeded in electing you, a Negro Communist, as one of its four Councilmen.

We are fully aware that a county able to chalk up such an achievement is a most outstanding and worthy competitor. However, as one who has settled down to the quiet, sedate ways of Brooklyn, I fully appreciate the tremendous initiative and energy that exists within the ranks of our Party in Kings County. Neither you nor I must be unaware of some of the fine achievements of our Brooklyn Party.

I am torn between two sentiments: one loyalty to my Party in Brooklyn and the other my fondness for Manhattan, where I joined the Party. Besides, there is my extreme regard and affection for you. I would like to wish you the best of luck in the world. In fact I wish you all the best in the world. But I am going to beat you in this competition. The Brooklyn Party will fulfill its quota and go over the top with more recruits than Manhattan.

I am sure you won't mind, because this competition will stimulate the Party membership of both counties to give their utmost to this Party Building Drive. It is essential to build our Party and

Knox Renews Appeal for a Service Act

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox told Congress today that a National Service Law must be enacted to halt labor turnovers threatening a dangerous slump in production.

Testifying before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, he said passage of a labor draft law as requested by President Roosevelt is essential "so that we can put people in the jobs where they ought to be and keep them there."

Termining impressions that the war is nearly over as both "erroneous and highly dangerous," he said that 1944 will see the United States "fighting mightier battles with heavier losses in every quarter of the world." The European phase of the war will entail "the hardest fighting in which the United States has ever engaged" and the full might of the nation must be hurled against Japan for a speedy victory when that phase is completed, he said.

Knox praised labor and industry for "miracles of production" but contended that labor turnover already is a serious problem that promises to become more serious, particularly when the European campaign is concluded.

He asserted that nine navy yards last week were required to hire 214,000 persons to increase their working force by 32,000. In other words, he said, they had to hire seven workers in order to get the labor of one permanent worker. This excessive turnover, he said, already has hampered naval construction, particularly the output of vital landing craft.

Knox said he believed that President Philip Murray of the CIO and William Green of the AFL "missed a bet" when they failed to "get behind the bill."

Addressing himself to Marshall E. Dimock, head of WSA's Recruitment and Manning organization who had explained the rotating hiring system whereby all seamen are given work regardless of race, Jennings continued: "Don't you think for the time of the war we ought not have a rigid rule that would slow up the war effort in order to arbitrarily force two races to sleep together when they do not want to sleep together?"

Hoffman Negro-baiting Rep. Hoffman, long notorious as a labor-baiter, assumed the new role of a Negro-baiter.

When Craig Vincent, East Coast representative of the Recruitment and Manning Organization, said he believed in the social equality for Negroes, Hoffman demanded to know if this included "social intermingling" and "intermarriage."

Objecting to WSA's policy of non-discrimination which is in accord with FEPC directives, Hoffman asked:

"Do you think sending them that colored man helped in the war effort? Did you not realize that war going to make discord on the ship?" The Republican congressman showed as much zest in going after FEPC as the two poll taxers on the committee, Chairman Smith and Rep. Hugh Peterson of Georgia.

Frederick N. Myers, of the National Maritime Union and Nathan Jacobson of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union of the Pacific, were given a prefatory hearing late yesterday to state anti-discrimination policies of their union.

Rep. Smith passed a note around among committee members not to ask any questions.

But Rep. Hoffman said he wanted Myers to come back this morning so he could ask about strikes allegedly called by the NMU on the West Coast.

Myers promptly showed up today, but he wasn't asked any questions. Hoffman had been tipped off in the meantime that the NMU hadn't called any strikes on the West Coast or anywhere else.

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New Republic Severs Readers Digest Tie

The New Republic is the latest of the nationally circulated publications to join in denouncing the reactionary Readers Digest for its under-handed practice of "planting" previously prepared articles in other magazines which are "reprinted" in Readers Digest. In a sharply worded blast, the New Republic severed its contract.

The liberal New Republic editors' action followed similar action taken by the New Yorker, which also condemned the unprincipled "planting" policies of Readers Digest. Often it takes liberals a long time to wake up to facts which the Daily Worker presents in its editorial and news columns, but eventually, they do wake up, as in the instance of the New Republic belated blast at Readers Digest. A series of articles written by Sender Garlin in the Daily Worker as far back as November, 1942, ripped the cover off the pro-fascist editorial policy of Readers Digest and exposed the Digest's "planting" technique. Garlin exposed the Digest's claim of "objectivity" and "impartiality" was completely false and

that the magazine, with its circulation then of 7,000,000 (it now claims 9,000,000), was one of the most virulent appeasement and anti-Administration propaganda agencies in existence. Garlin listed a whole cabal of Digest editors and writers, ranging from Trotskyite Max Eastman to Charles Lindbergh.

In severing connections with the Digest, the New Republic declared in part: "Today it (the Digest) reflects a substantial amount of good writing in the magazine which does not conform to its specialized political and social views. That is one reason, and perhaps the chief reason, why the Digest finds it necessary to write articles and give them away in order to have them reprinted."

Continued from Page 1 about discrimination against Negroes.

Jennings snorted angrily once at the Negro attorney, and then followed Hoffman out of the room.

Hartley remained and asked Houston a series of questions which indicated he didn't think FEPC had authority to do anything.

During the WSA hearing yesterday, Jennings said: "I feel like the colored man ought to have the right to work but let us be frank about it."

Addressing himself to Marshall E. Dimock, head of WSA's Recruitment and Manning organization who had explained the rotating hiring system whereby all seamen are given work regardless of race, Jennings continued:

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Harlem Child-Care Center to Open Monday for 70 Children

By Eugene Gordon

The Negro city of Harlem, its population greater than Delaware or Wyoming, is opening next Monday its lone all-day care-center for small children. Registration is open from 2 to 8 P.M. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. Harlem has hundreds of thousands of five-to-12-year-olds, the age-group the Utopia Children's House will care for. This center can take in only 70!

There would not be even that, except for the work of a few women and men—chiefly women—of Harlem.

These women are, first of all, the National Association of College Women—its New York branch—assisted by the Mayor's Committee on the Wartime Care of Children and the Play Schools Association. They are, specifically, such women as Mrs. Irving D. Speyer, Mrs. Hilda S. Allen, Mrs. Bernice L. S. Austin, Mrs. Leonora Pritchett, John, Mrs. Frank E. Karselen, Jr., Miss Shirley Leonard, Mrs. Adele S. Mosler, Mrs. Gertrude Robinson, Mrs. Rowena Shoemaker and Mrs. Frank C. Montero, Mrs.

Speyer is chairman of the executive committee directing the center. Mrs. Speyer says:

"The new Utopia Children's Center is an outgrowth of community planning in Harlem. It is, also, a direct result of the response of mothers and children in the neighborhood to the all-day play school conducted last summer in Public School 68."

That summer project was under the supervision of the National Association of College Women and the Play Schools Association. It was started largely through the efforts of Miss Shirley Friedman, principal of P. S. 68.

The venture had proved so successful by the end of the season that cooperating agencies got the idea for a year-round center. They interested the Utopia Neighborhood Club in it.

This club was organized by a group of Harlem women 25 years ago. Eager to expand their welfare program, they made available their old three-story building, 170 W. 120th St., as a day care-center for school-age children.

The old structure has been completely renovated. Its gay colors are an invitation to children and a pleasure to parents. It will be open from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. on weekdays and Saturdays. Kindergarten attending morning or afternoon public school sessions will get afternoon milk and a hot supper as well as hot lunches.

Educational, recreational and health features will be directed by the Play Schools Association. Activities will include block play, arts and crafts, sewing, painting, puppetry, games and community projects.

Fees for parents, covering one-third the operation cost, will be based on ability to pay. Two-thirds will be provided by city and state funds under the Mayor's Committee program. Money for repairs must come from the New York branch of the National Association of College Women, the Play Schools Association and the Utopia Neighborhood Club.

This project can be a model for the city to copy after the war. For there will then be—hundreds where today there is only one.

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Hollander Blasts Rose Disruption

Louis Hollander, State CIO president, last night blasted Alex Rose and Rose's associates in the present state American Labor Party leadership as "politically dishonest and morally irresponsible."

Officiating at ceremonies installing Joseph Curran, president and other newly-elected officers of the Greater New York CIO at Fraternal Clubhouse, Hollander called upon Rose to resign as ALP state secretary so that a united party could mobilize its maximum support to insure President Roosevelt's re-election.

Rose deliberately tries to introduce discord into the CIO Political Action Committee which in New York functions through the ALP, united on the basis of a plan proposed by Sidney Hillman, Hollander said.

BLASTS ROSE SMEAR

He castigated Rose's attempts to put a "Communist smear" on the Committee for a United Labor Party which seeks to unify the ALP and especially about his cooperation with Martin Dies and his would-be probe of CIO political action.

Hollander tackled Rose's charge that the Hillman plan is "Communist" because Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Eugene P. Connelly, Mr. Curran, Michael Quill and Saul Mills and other progressives are among its supporters.

"Those who know the facts will readily see the irresponsibility of Rose's statement because Mr. Marcantonio and Mr. Connelly have headed the official New York County organization of the ALP for the last four or five years," he said.

"They were elected to that post under the election laws by the membership of the New York County ALP under the very stewardship of Mr. Alex Rose."

Hollander added that Rose sought Marcantonio and Connelly support himself in several cases, particularly in judicial nominations and elections in New York and Bronx County.

The State CIO president also dealt with Congressional saboteurs of the war progress, the anti-Roosevelt movement in the Democratic Party, led by Harry A. Woodring and John L. Lewis.

He described the recent Congressional revolt over the President's tax veto as an act that "surely brightened the hearts of the Axis."

The Woodring committee, suggested by Hollander as a more fit subject for Dies Committee investigation than CIO political action, is headed in New York by William J. Goodwin, a Queens Christian

GOP Touch Mars Compensation Report

CIO Office Union Wins Curtiss Pact 14-Month Moreland Probe Made Public

By Dorothy Loeb

Results of a 14-month probe of New York State Workmen's Compensation, made by Moreland Act Commissioners William F. Baskley and Herman Stichman, were made public yesterday.

The Commissioners, assigned to the investigation by ex-Gov. Herbert H. Lehman at the request of Mayor La Guardia and appointed by Gov. Dewey, tell a sordid story of abuses that victimized thousands of workers injured in industry and millions of dollars in insurance funds appropriated through kickbacks and other rackets.

Legislative remedies are proposed on the basis of which 20 bills will be put before the legislature next week.

Their 60-page detailed report is marked, however, by two weaknesses.

One is the lack of a schedule of pay increases jointly agreed on now goes to the War Labor Board for approval. Other settled items are improved vacations, grievance and arbitration machinery, seniority rights and a joint union-management job evaluation plan.

Other union proposals go before the War Labor Board March 21 as disputed issues requiring settlement. These include a request for a general 20 per cent wage increase, a week's notice in case of lay-off and severance pay in case of layoffs.

The CIO union won an election among white collar workers at the plant some months back.

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Sen. Green Flays Vote 'Compromise'

(Continued from Page 1)

only if these conditions were met: That the governor of the state approved the federal law by Aug. 1. That the serviceman applied for a state ballot by Sept. 1.

That he make an oath that he did not receive the state ballot by Oct. 1.

A final meeting of conferees to put the new bill in final shape is expected Monday. Senators Green and Hatch are expected to work for last-minute changes to improve the bill.

The measure will probably hit the Senate floor next week.

The agreement contains an option available to any United States government department or agency "to purchase certain quantities of high octane gasoline and other petroleum products from time to time prior to Aug. 1, 1950."

Meanwhile, Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes said at a press conference that he did not know anything about recent newspaper reports that a pipeline has been proposed to carry oil from Texas across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to Mexican ports to supply petroleum for the Pacific war.

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Wounded Yank Carries On

Allies Advance In Burma Valley

NEW DELHI, March 2 (UP).—Outflanking the main Japanese defenses in Western Burma, West Africa troops have pushed down the Kalam Valley to within 40 miles of Akyab. It was announced today.

A Southeast Asia Command communiqué said the West Africans were closing in on the Kalam River town of Apauka, 38 miles north of Akyab, in the face of increased enemy resistance.

In addition to threatening Akyab, the West Africans were in a position to launch a drive from the rear on Butthidaung, 30 miles northwest of Apauka, and eastern hinge of the main Japanese defense line in Arakan.

In northern Burma, meanwhile, Chinese forces advanced from the north and west on Maingwan, main settlement in the Hukawng Valley, and reached the Tanai River ferry station at Mashi Daru. North of the Tanai, the Chinese captured the village of Mawaw and moved on toward Lamungup, south of the Tawang River.

On Friday night, Feb. 25 more than fifty residents of St. Marks Avenue met at the Madison Democratic Club to form the St. Marks Block Association.

Reports were given at the meeting from tenants of 932, 936, 946 and 952 St. Marks Ave. on what had been done in their apartments in regard to rent, heat and service problems. Tenants in this area are particularly hit by high rent.

But tenant action has won rent reductions through the OPA and court proceedings. Services have also been bettered in houses where tenants have banded together.

Charles Berkley, executive director of the Committee on Discrimination in Wartime Employment and himself a resident of St. Marks Ave. outlined a possible program for the block association. This program could include, he said, establishment of nurseries, recreational facilities for school children, information on summer camp facilities and monthly forums.

McRedman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant CIO Community Council and Mr. Perkins of the Dean Street Block Association greeted the St. Marks Block Association and extended the cooperation of their organizations.

Two thousand youngsters from elementary and high schools, colleges, and community organizations are expected to pack Dean's Pitkin Theatre Sunday morning, March 5th, at 1:15 A. M. to participate in a Good Will Youth Festival sponsored by the Good Will Conference of Brownsville & East New York. Borough president John Cashmore and Congressman Emanuel Celler are among prominent civic citizens who will greet the youth.

John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, will address the American Labor Press Association's annual conference on "World Unity and Security—Labor's Part in It," to be held Saturday and Sunday at the Park Central Hotel. The Association is composed of CIO and AFL editors of union publications.

While this meeting was in session, on another floor in the Diplomat, the Local 22 Rank and File Group was discussing plans for furthering unity in the union, backing the Hillman committee in the ALP, and generally carrying out the decisions of the Tehran conference.

He made no reference to unity to defeat fascism, the fight against reaction at home or mobilization of New York for President Roosevelt's reelection. Constant reiteration of usual Dubinsky charges of "Communist domination" of the United Committee ran through the entire talk.

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Literary Lookout

WHAT goes on here, anyway—?

A few days ago, one of my home town papers, the Philadelphia Bulletin, carried a special cable from its correspondent in Algiers which read as follows:

"Thornton Wilder, American novelist and playwright, who is serving here as a major in the Army Air Force, is conducting a one-man relief campaign for the benefit of Gertrude Stein, poet."

Miss Stein was caught by the German invasion, while living in the Alsace Department of France. She is reported to be destitute, her life dependent upon such French peasants as may be willing to spare food for her.

"Major Wilder, who regards Miss Stein as a genius, is saving all his Army pay for her. While he has no means of reaching her now, he hopes he will get into France in time to save the aging writer."

A day or two after this dispatch appeared, one of the New York gossip columns had the following sequel:

"Gertrude Stein's latest double-talk opus, published in Paris, is causing the Nazis no end of grief on account of their inability to 'decide' it."

Now, the point is, if Gertrude is destitute and starving, if the Nazis are so cruel to her as all that, how come they permit her to publish a book in Nazi-occupied Paris? For it goes without saying that no book, or anything else save underground material, is published there without their consent.

There is something wrong somewhere. It's all cockeyed.

Personally, it has been my opinion from the start that Miss Stein was in effect collaborating with the Hitlerites. Otherwise, would she, an American and hence an enemy, be permitted to roam around the countryside sponging on the peasants? How is it that she is not, like other Americans in the

Can Miss Stein's Publisher Tell Us What It's All About?

same predicament, behind the barbed wire of a concentration camp? It simply doesn't make sense.

It will be recalled that, some while back, Miss Stein's American publisher, Mr. Bennett Cerf of Random House, announced that he had received from her the manuscript of a new book, supposedly smuggled out of France by way of Sweden. I remarked at the time that this had a phony ring to me.

As for Major Wilder and his great compassion, it leaves me, somehow, strangely unmoved. I just cannot find any tears to shed. I keep remembering how "bored" Miss Stein was by the plight of the women and children of Barcelona and Madrid when the fascist bombs were falling there. And so, the picture of her sharing a peasant's crust of bread while the bewildered Gestapo peruses her latest literary effusion, which they have kindly allowed her to publish—

Oh, for heaven's sake, let's hold on to our common sense, at least. This is but a sample of the sort of thing we may expect in the days to come, when our soft-hearted aesthetes begin lamenting the fate of the traitor Ezra Pound and others of his kind. We may expect to be told that they are "not fascists at heart" and to have our withers wrung by tales of the "sufferings" they have endured.

Sufferings in what cause? For their country's sake, as it battled for its very life against the arch-enemy of mankind? Or was it for love of Hitler and Mussolini and out of hatred for democracy? Did they, perhaps, gamble on the wrong horse, and are we to feel sorry for them because they lost?

One thing is certain: loyal and self-respecting American readers want no part of them from this day forth. They have said all that they have to say to us. They have said enough, and more than enough. They are to us as the dead of forgotten yesterday, as the dim and wandering ghosts of a ghostly past.

Meanwhile, out of respect to the great American reading public, possibly Miss Stein's publisher will do a little explaining?

Musicians Will Pay Tribute to Fats Waller

By Jane Seymour

Carnegie Hall, dignified home of symphony orchestras, will reverberate with a new tempo on Sunday evening, April 2, when by arrangement of American Youth for Democracy, the friends of the late Thomas (Fats) Waller will put into music their tribute to a sweet guy and a great artist.

Several weeks ago, the Nazi DNR agency accused America of attempting to invade Europe with the music of Fats Waller. Unwittingly, the Nazis were paying the supreme tribute to the genius of a great Negro artist and the essentially democratic nature of a profoundly American art form.

Fats Waller is dead, but his musical contributions haunt the defenders of an "aryanized" culture. For jazz is the consummate expression of democracy in music. Originating in New Orleans, it owed its birth to the Negro slave who brought with him in the slave ship the beat, the rhythm that fused with the music of the white man to become what we now call jazz music. The southern musician rubbed shoulders with the Negro musician, played with him, learned from him, adopted his sense of rhythm and style. This musical association flowered and became a characteristic of hot music, uniting composers, musicians and audiences in their enthusiastic collaboration.

Today, jazz is America's most popular musical form. Millions collect records, tune in their favorite bands on the radio, see and hear them in the movies, crowd night clubs and honky-tonks, gather around juke

boxes. Negro and white—they compose together, play together and listen together.

Waller Was A Jazz Idol

High up on the roster of America's jazz idols was Thomas (Fats) Waller who for more than a quarter of a century practiced his art as composer, pianist and organist. At the age of ten he was already studying piano under Carl Bohm and Leopold Godowsky. His father was assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem and had his heart set on having young Thomas become a clergyman. Fats, as he was endearingly named by his friends, played the church organ, but he couldn't keep the heat out of his playing. Before he was fourteen, he was playing the piano in a Harlem theatre. At twenty-one he made his debut with his own band and was soon making records and making stage appearances on radio shows. In 1938 and 1939, Fats toured Europe and Great Britain where he was a sensation. He is believed to be the only jazz musician ever to have played the organ in Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris. When he returned from his triumphant trip abroad, he appeared at Carnegie Hall in a piano and organ concert.

Fats was a big man physically—280 pounds and 5 feet 11 inches. His favorite occupations were eating and playing the piano.

There was nothing half-way about him. He was a two-handed player



THOMAS "FATS" WALLER

and he set his 280 pounds solidly on the keys, producing plenty of power and rhythm. But that wasn't all—he was a master melody creator. His close friend and collaborator, Andy Razaf, described this gift vividly: "The speed and ease with which Fats composed his great music was uncanny. During the writing of 'Hot Chocolates' at one sitting, with neither of us having the slightest idea of what we were going to write, we turned out 'My Fats Is in Your

height of his fame aboard a train as a result of a heart attack. He had just ventured forth for the first time into solo composition of a full-length musical score for the Broadway hit, 'Early to Bed.' He died, mourned by his countless friends and the millions who knew and loved him through his work.

Concert to Honor Fats Waller

American Youth for Democracy, most of whose members are ardent devotees of hot music, has arranged an impressive "Tribute to Fats Waller" concert to take place at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, April 2nd. Count Basie, Waller's intimate friend, heads a long list of sponsors that includes Fats' manager, Ed Kirkby, his lyric writer, Andy Razaf, the members of his band, Gene Buck, president of ASCAP, Leopold Stokowski, Deems Taylor, Paul Whiteman, Jimmy Durante, Langston Hughes and many others.

The program for the concert continues to grow daily until it begins to look like a "Who's Who" of the entertainment world. At this writing, it includes Count Basie and his orchestra, Teddy Wilson and his orchestra, the Al Casey trio, Paul Draper, Billie Holiday, the Hazel Scott, Mary Small, Eddie Condon, Pee Wee Russell, Mezz Mezzrow, Art Hodes, Sidney Catlett, Papa and Louis, Mary Lou Williams, Josh White, Howard da Silva... and lots more!

The advance notices of the concert that have appeared in the music and drama columns of New York and New Jersey newspapers have already started a brisk ticket sale and it looks like a quick sell-out. Tickets may be purchased at the Carnegie Hall Box Office and at American Youth for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

Stokowski is also making plans for a visit to Australia and New Zealand, but he explained that his present commitments make it impossible to start the trip before September, 1944. Appearances in concert halls as well as American military encampments are among his plans.

'A Midsummer Night's Dream' at Irving Place

For the week beginning today, the Irving Place Theatre will present Max Reinhardt's production 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' starring James Cagney, Olivia de Havilland and Mickey Rooney, together with the hilarious Russian comedy, 'The Career of Lieutenant Hop.'

MUSIC NEWS

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences announces that the closing performance of its series, 'Music of the United Nations,' will be dedicated to Norway. The program will be given Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8:30 o'clock in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

MOTION PICTURES

Dramatic Saga of a Brave Nation! 2nd BIG WEEK! THE NORWAY REPLIES! FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT OF NORWAY'S HEROIC PART IN THE WAR! ED THORBERGSEN • ALOS HAVILLA • BEN GRAUER. 7th Ave. Just off 42nd St. • 4th Floor. P. A. & S. 1000.

RUSSIA SINGS! RUSSIA DANCES! RUSSIA LAUGHS! A 2 HOUR PROGRAM OF THE BEST IN RUSSIAN ENTERTAINMENT, LEADING ARTISTS OF THE SOVIET UNION. VOLGA VOLGA! AROLICKING RUSSIAN MUSICAL COMEDY, RICH IN ROBUST HUMOR AND LITING TUNES. EXTRA! FIRST PICTURE! RECAPTURE OF KIEV. CITY. 14th St. Near 4th Ave.

"DAILY" SPORTS

The Low Down—

Now If Beau Follows Our Advice He Should Win Tonight

NAT LOW

If you were in Beau Jack's corner tonight as his manager and trainer and had full powers to plan his strategy, how would you have him fight Bob Montgomery?

This is their third meeting for the lightweight title. Bob took the first one, Beau came back and won the second and now the two are all set to go at it again.

Well, how would you have Beau fight Monty? You'd have to keep in mind everything which has taken place since the two first met. You'd have to take into account the one-round knockout Monty suffered two weeks ago at the hands of St. Bummy and you'd have to take into account the fact that Monty has always been an in-and-out-er and that he figures to be 'in' tonight after a bad licking.

So let's start masterminding now.

Go Out and Slug?

Would you send Beau out to slug Monty at the bell, hoping to take advantage of that Davis knockout which must have burned deeply into Monty's mind and possibly made him question his ability to take a solid rap on the chin?

It wouldn't be hard for Beau to do just that for he has always been the furious type of free-swinging who loves nothing more than to tear out for a foe and belt him with swishing right uppercuts and stinging, lightning fast lefts.

But there is no guarantee that Bob will be caught again as St. Bummy caught him that night two weeks ago. In fact, I'd be inclined to believe that Monty would welcome just such an attack and would be wholly prepared to launch a little blitz of his own which could do plenty of damage, especially to one like Beau who has never been famous for a Corbett-like boxing skill.

Besides, this is a 15-round bout and in a battle which is scheduled for such length one must be able to pace oneself carefully. In his first fight Beau went all out too early and had little left at the end. In their second meeting he reversed his strategy and started fairly slowly, upping the pace slightly with each round and finishing very strong. That's one strategy.

Start Slow and Pour It On?

Then there is the opposite strategy of starting at a deliberately slow pace in order to lull Monty into a false sense of security, then suddenly opening the throttle and going all-out, say, in the seventh or eighth round and continuing the pressure until Monty wiles.

There are a lot of arguments for this plan of action but this too has its pitfalls. For one thing, you can't let Monty get off to a lead in those early rounds for he'll be a grim fighter tonight and may call upon reserves of energy in those late rounds which could possibly upset all well-laid plans. Another thing to consider is the fact that Monty, always a slow starter, figures to be much tougher in those later rounds and will have warmed up to the job considerably, making Beau's task even more difficult.

How About Mixture of Two?

Just how would you have Beau fight then? It seems to us that a combination of the two strategies might do the trick.

Perhaps a terrifically fast start in the first two rounds, swarming all over Monty hoping to repeat the Davis stunt. Then, if this fails, a carefully slowing down in the middle rounds until the eighth or ninth heat when you start to apply the pressure once again.

I admit it's easy to mastermind. Especially when you don't have to get into that ring and carry out those decisions of yours.

I do feel, however, that Beau may fight an alternating battle in which he will go fast, then slow, then fast again. It seems his best bet. I would certainly try to take advantage of that one-round knockout and see what's in it, for undoubtedly that kayo did shake up Bob considerably and he may be slightly gun-shy in the early minutes.

But I wouldn't bank on that too much, for such a knockout as Monty suffered is strictly an once-in-a-lifetime affair for a good fighter like Bob and it will be a miracle for anything like that to take place again.

Beau Too Strong—Should Win

The overall picture reveals a young and incredibly strong Beau Jack fighting a veteran who has traversed a rocky and uneven road. A few weeks ago, especially after he had knocked out promising Ike Williams, it seemed as if Monty had reached the peak of his ability.

But then along came that Bummy affair. So you figure it out.

I like Beau to win tonight. For one thing, he's faster, stronger, can hit harder and has grasped at least the elements of pacing and boxing.

He doesn't throw away as many punches as he used to and can hit a cleaner blow than he did a year ago. I have little doubt that he can win tonight—but boxing being what it is and Monty fighting his heart out—anything can happen.

And come to think of it—ain't we the guy who has picked four losers one right after the other?

LIU, at Peak, Deserves Invitation Tourney Berth

By Mike Singer

Long Island University's last-second spectacular 48-47 win over a sloppy but rugged Cornell five Wednesday night at the Garden should eke it into the National Invitation Tourney. The Blackbirds have the best win and lost record of any metropolitan club, thus far, with thirteen and three—even though on their showing against a poor Ivy League club Coach Red Wolfe's boys didn't add much lustre to their season.

Nevertheless, LIU is finishing the season in high gear, topping a high scoring Rhode Island team 99-88 and then rolling over W & J, Brooklyn and Cornell, with only the toughest Candian squad on the wrong side of the ledger in their last five games. Cornell had no business Wednesday night making it as close as they did—and until the last second when Alvin Rubinstein retrieved a loose ball under the basket in the melee and dramatically popped it backward over his head, the game was 'in' for the big Red squad from Ithaca. LIU led at the half 27 to 19, and with brilliant Edie Moore, Negro floor ace for LIU pacing the scoring, playmaking and defense, it looked pretty hopeless for the visitors. But the Cornell squad came to life in the second frame and led by big Nat Milltek. Roger Bob Gale, tied it at 27-27, then at 44-44 and went ahead on Boone's toss in the last three seconds 46-44.

At that point, Younger showed his all-metropolitan caliber by dropping in a long one and setting up the play for Rubinstein's eye-popping thriller as the buzzer sounded to end the game.

New York University by easily swalloping Oklahoma 53-47 showed that it is ready to hand CCNY a real shellacking. In trouncing a Sooner five that played a deliberate, slow-passing, set up style of game, the Violets exhibited stellar all-around basketball. Sid Tannenbaum, recently recovered from the flu, was the big gun on the offense with 19 points. In the second half, switching to Oklahoma's crippled but rampant Bob Payne, he completely scotched the Sooner ace who had scored 13 points in the first half.

The Violets were fast and smooth, driving inside the Sooner's tight defense when the chips were down. Except for Payne the Big Six champion found the Violet too stubborn inside the foul line, most of their 47 points being scored from outside the circle.

It was the LIU-Cornell game, however, that provided the 16,245 fans with color, drama, excitement and last-second action—and a Billy Rose touch besides. The latter was supplied by a peppy bunch of sweet-talkers from Andrew Jackson High who came out with some snappy chorus antics to cheer for the Jackson alumnus doing their best for Cornell.

But you win by tossing in points and that's what Younger, without a cheering squad, did for LIU.

Only 3 Real Favorites In IC4A Meet Tomorrow

Of all the track and field tests that will be decided in the 23rd annual Intercollegiate AAAA championships at Madison Square Garden tomorrow only three boast strong favorites. The eleven other events are rated toss-ups among two or more contenders, not including the IC4A team championship over which Army and Navy will wrangle for their first triumph.

The solid favorites are (1) Gilbert Dodds in the special mile where he will go all out for his fifth straight victory in another record try against Bill Hulse, Elyan Oille Hunter, Les Eisenhart and Frank Martin, the young Notre Dame miler; (2) Don Burnham, of Dartmouth, defending his IC4A mile crown against rivals from 17 colleges, led by Rudy Simms NYU freshman, and Dick Hall, Princeton V-12 freshman, and (3) Eddie Conwell, bullet-starting NYU sprinter and new national champion, who will defend his IC4A 60-yard title against speed rivals from seventeen colleges.

The 600-yard race will bring up a strong field. Emil Von Kelling, NYU coach, likes Herbert McKenley, of Boston College as the probable winner. He took second in the AAU Nationals, and won the National AAU junior 400 meters in 47.7 seconds last spring. George Berger of Army, John Caskey of Navy, third in the outdoor IC4A 800, John Hibel, of Penn State, fifth in the 600 last year, Charley Crochberger, of Dartmouth, Met. AAU 440 champion, Al Hayden of Rochester, and Milt Smith, of Cornell, former PEAL champion, are among the title bidders.

The 1000-yard race and two-mile are tossups. In the 1000, the top contenders are Alfred Dally, Manhattan's lone entry, runnerup in the Milroy 800 and Met. AAU 1000 this season, Joe Hall, of Columbia, Milroy 800 winner, Larry Schmidt of Columbia, Met. AAU 1000 champion, Vincent Barry of Navy, Tony Luciano, of Colgate, Bill Atkinson of Dartmouth, metropolitan variety 1000-yard champion at Manhattan last year, and Ray Zoellner of Rochester, IC4A outdoor 800 runnerup at NYU last year. Every runner mentioned is a Navy trainee or midshipman except Dally, Dick Hall of Princeton, another trainee, may run in this or the mile.

The two-mile has been the most wide-open race on the IC4A program ever since Joe McCluskey finished with three straight victories at Fordham, 1931-33. Now that Private Cornelius Styrers' CONY "ASTP" entry has been countermanded, the title contenders are Art Truxes, Ivy League cross-country champion and Frank (Taffy) Tucker of Army, Dewitt Hunter, Henry Smith or Bob Grimley of Navy, Cliff Goletstein, of CCNY, Egon Werdelman of Dartmouth, John Baumann of Columbia and Alex Jordan of NYU. Jim Miller of North Carolina may be a dark-horse.

The IC4A mile relay, which has produced more memorable races than any other relay decided on boards, brings together the best-matched field Bushnell has ever had, even though the foursmen are a second a man slower than in pre-war days. The contenders are Army, 3:26; Columbia, 3:27.6; Tufts, 3:28; Navy, 3:28 or better; Rochester, 3:28; Dartmouth, 3:29.7; Princeton, 3:30.2.



DANNY KAYE NOW AT MUSIC HALL

NEW PLAYS

Mrs. Kimball Presents At the 48th St. Theatre

By Ralph Warner

Approximately 2,450 years ago, Aeschylus wrote the first Greek tragedy of historical memory, although comedies have been recorded at an earlier date. I have no means of knowing whether "Mrs. Kimball Presents" is the play least likely to be remembered in this season of 1944, but I am sure that most people will have totally forgotten it by next Wednesday noon.

It is not the worst play ever produced. No one knows what horror of a playwright's feeble imagination rates that dishonor. But it is one more of those things (to be enunciated in the Dwight Fiske fashion).

In the first place, it is about the theatre—and the theatre, discussed on the stage for an entire evening, must either be viewed through the

eyes of a magician, a wit or a genius. Plays about plays are usually dull; plays about actors are duller. "Mrs. Kimball Presents" is the play least likely to be remembered in this season of 1944, but I am sure that most people will have totally forgotten it by next Wednesday noon.

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Radio Highlights

1:30-3 P.M. WQXR—Orchestra, Leon Bayzin conducting.

3-5:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Lollita Olsberg, pianist.

10:15-10:45 P.M. WQXR—Beatrice Mery, soprano.

5:40 P.M. WQXR—Shi Reports—Frank Ekins.

7 P.M. WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra.

7 P.M. WQXR—Lisa Bernig, Comedian.

7:05 P.M. WMCA—Benny Goodman Rec.

7:15 P.M. WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch.

7:30 P.M. WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comedian.

10 P.M. WABC—Garry Moore, Jimmy Durante.

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Ralph Warner, Daily Worker

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O THELLO

JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN

MARGARET WEBSTER—JAMES MONROE

SHUBERT Theatre, W. 44th St. Even. 8:30 sharp

Cl. 6:00. Mat. 5:00. Sat. & Sun. 2:30 sharp

"A TRIUMPH."—Bureau, Herald Tribune

JAN KIEPURA

in the New Opera Company Production of

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DEANNA DURBIN FRANCHOT TONE

Blocking the Way



A Fake 'Compromise'

THE "compromise" soldier vote bill agreed to in conference is no compromise at all. It is an abject surrender to those who want to disfranchise the soldiers in November.

The bill was bad enough as agreed to on Tuesday. On Wednesday the Senate and House conferees approved two more amendments which make the bill a slap in the face to the men and women of the armed forces.

As the bill stands now, very few in the services would be able to vote at all. The measure provides that each governor has the authority to decide whether to permit federal ballots. In addition, the federal ballot will be available only for men overseas. And they will get it only where they go through the preposterous procedure of swearing that they have applied for a state ballot by Sept. 1 and not received one by Oct. 1. If anything was left undone to make it almost impossible for the men to vote, we don't know what it is.

Meanwhile, the Republicans are probably congratulating one another on their latest maneuver. They are counting on this conference "non-partisan" bill to whitewash them of the crime of robbing the soldiers of the vote.

While the poll-taxers oppose a federal soldier vote bill in order to preserve their despicable poll tax, the GOP opposes the soldier vote simply to steal the election.

If Republicans can get away with the conference bill and palm it off as a joint Democratic-Republican creation, they will have gone a long way in this scheme to rob the ballot box.

But the GOP must not be permitted to get away with it.

The whole country should be made aware of how the Republican Party is double-crossing the soldiers. For every soldier who may be disfranchised in November, two additional voters should vent their anger upon the GOP at the polls.

Meanwhile the Senate should be called on to reject the conference report and to stand by the Green-Lucas bill. And let the people insist that the House retreat from its outrageous stand and make the Green-Lucas measure a law.

There can be no honest election in November unless the soldiers vote!

The Negro Trend

IF THE Republicans have only the results of the by-election in the 21st Congressional District upon which to base their fond predictions of an anti-FDR trend among the Negro people, then they are leaning on a mighty slender reed.

It is true that the two predominantly Negro districts, the 19th and 21st, voted Republican by slim majorities. But the combined vote in these districts was just about 4,000. In 1942, more than 25,000 voted for Congress in these two districts. And in the elections of 1940, over 65,000 cast ballots for President Roosevelt, more than 16 times as many as last Tuesday.

It requires considerable imagination to establish a "trend" with that tiny proportion of the electorate as a sample. As a matter of fact, with all its intensive campaigning, the GOP was able to pull out just 400 votes in the 19th, compared with 5,300 who voted Republican in 1940. And we wouldn't guarantee that a single one of these 400 was a Negro since there are considerably more than

that many whites in the district. That doesn't look to us like a GOP demonstration by any means.

If the political dopesters are really looking for a trend among the Negro people, we refer them to the blistering attack upon the GOP alliance with the poll-tax Tories made by a gathering of Negro Republican leaders recently. We call their attention to the statement of a united Democratic Negro leadership in support of the President.

Yes, there is a trend among the Negro people and it is not the one so glibly "established" by Republican fractional mathematics. It is a militant demand for progressive, democratic, patriotic leadership which is the exact opposite of that furnished by the GOP.

One may ask why the Negro people did not come out to vote Tuesday. The answer lies in the failure of the local Democratic leadership to realize that people vote for men and issues today, not for political machines. Thus, it picked a candidate whose sole distinction is that he is a cog in the machine. He has no record either as an officeholder or as participant in people's movements. Neither he nor his party made any effort to bring the issues before the people.

Labor made a rather belated effort to do this. But, as Mayor LaGuardia said some days ago, labor has to be more alert and aggressive in influencing choice of candidates if it is to carry out its independent political function.

The Albany Outrages

SPECIAL PROSECUTOR GEORGE P. MONAGHAN, shouting "It's an outright lie!" says, nevertheless, that he will investigate charges of Gestapo brutality against his police. The charges are made in an affidavit by John H. (Sonny) Jones, 52-year-old Negro laborer, but it is this victim, not the assailants, whom Monaghan vows to investigate. He intends to find out, he declares, from what source Jones' charges originated.

The affidavit itself seems to provide that information. It swears that Governor Dewey's special prosecutor (allegedly delving into Albany Democratic politics) beat, choked and kicked him, climaxing the torture by dangling him, head down, from a 29th floor window of the State Office Building in Albany. The affidavit is backed by a physician's letter declaring Jones to be "disabled indefinitely," owing to a "highly nervous" and an impaired physical condition.

What more does the special prosecutor want?

One would judge from investigations by Assemblymen Hulan A. Jack and Daniel E. Burrows, Negro Democrats of New York City, that the special prosecutor wants to terrorize the Negro people into giving the kind of testimony Governor Dewey has presumably ordered him to get. That testimony evidently is wanted by the Governor to use against a rival political machine. The Negro voters of Albany, being, in the main, poor and defenseless, are victims in a brutal cross-fire.

Assemblymen Jack and Burrows say they intend to find out who instigated Jones' torture and who executed it. They will have the all-out support of every hater of Hitlerism and its Gestapo. The people, in the meantime, demand of Governor Dewey a complete explanation of the whole shameful business. It is his responsibility.

"What has happened, then, to the contradictions of capitalism? If suddenly the best monopoly capitalists (contradiction in terms) are going to work happily together? Are they? Does that mean that we ACCEPT cartels?" (This is the third of seven questions asked by "One Who Thought That Communists March Best Forward.")

By Robert Minor

The most important contradictions of capitalism are:

1. The antagonism between labor and capital. We have already dealt with this in the Daily Worker of Feb. 23 and 24. We showed that class struggle is inherent in capitalism itself, that in the capitalist system it is "the immediate driving force of history," and cannot be abolished, whether you wish to or not, as long as capitalism exists.

The full force of the labor movement is being and will be thrown into the struggle for the war and victory in a deliberate alliance with all other forces of the nation, subordinating all other antagonisms to the one consideration of the victory.

The Nazi government depends upon "playing up" the contradictions between classes, as Stalin expressed it, within the democratic countries. The policy of the labor movement under the conditions of this war, and in the perspective for reconstruction, is to use its new enormous strength to set aside and revoke the policy expressed in the playing up of the contradictions between classes.

That is what has "happened" to this contradiction. Are you for it or against it? Everyone must decide his position courageously on this point because it is in practical effect his choice as to which side he is on in the biggest struggle mankind has ever known. The position taken by labor is in the supreme and permanent interest of the most advanced class in modern society, the working class, while at the same time it coincides with the interests of all other classes that wish to preserve the nation. This is a national war.

2. The antagonism between the various financial groups and imperialist powers in their struggle for sources of raw materials, for foreign territories, for the revision of the world.

The inevitability of its leading to war was proven by the war of 1914, and again by the war of 1939. It led to war.

And we would be men blinded with narrow dogmatism, repeating empty abstractions, if we did not see that this antagonism, expressed in war, has brought about a result, as all action brings results. The result it brought it—a changed situation.

By Hitler's extension of the war of 1939 into an effort to conquer Soviet Russia, it became a war no longer confined to its original character as a struggle between financial groups or imperialist powers. From that moment enlightened and democratic civilization itself could not survive except by the collective resistance of all peoples in a peoples' war of national liberation—against German and Japanese imperialism.

This is what has happened to the contradiction of capitalism that is found in the antagonism between various financial groups and imperialist powers. This antagonism continues to be active in, for instance, a fierce rivalry between American and British aviation cor-

porations and others. It continues also in an antagonism between the United States and Great Britain stimulated by rival financial groups. Nevertheless, these antagonisms are held in subordination to the alliance between the United States and England.

But the unity of the coalition is greatly strengthened by the fact that there are no financial groups or imperialist forces in Soviet Russia.

3. The antagonism between the great capitalist powers and the hundreds of millions of colonial and dependent peoples of the world, based upon the double exploitation and doubly inhuman oppression of the latter. Concretely, this has to do in the first place with populations aggregating about a thousand millions in Asia. The largest and most decisive section is China, which contains half of these.

The most decisive thing that has happened to the contradictions of capitalism in respect to the half of the world's population included in the category of colonial and semi-colonial exploitation is the assurance that China will come out of the war as a victorious power of 460,000,000 population whose political independence can no longer be subjected to encroachment.

In general, what has happened is the establishment of the certainty that when the Japanese structure is knocked to ruins in Asia, it will no longer be possible for any imperialist power to enforce any of its claims in Asia by making war in any part of Asia.

This alone is one of the great events of history, affecting not only the Asiatic half of the population of the world that has lived from half a century to two centuries in colonial enslavement, but the whole of mankind.

4. In November, 1917, there came into existence the contradiction between the great capitalist states of the world and the socialist state founded in Russia. The antagonism of the capitalist class toward the new socialist state acquired a decisive influence upon the relations between all countries of the world for a quarter of a century. The policy of the "cordon sanitaire" provisioned every relationship of Europe for 25 years and shaped the channel through which the second World War was brought into the world.

You must understand this, or you will fail to see the same corrupting forces working now, especially through the most reactionary press, the Hearst and the "social-democratic" press, and in all labor and Labor Party circles, in a frenzied baiting of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The treaty of Munich was written and the Czechoslovak people delivered to slavery and death by the Chamberlain and Deladier governments of England and France, with the aim of what Hitler calls assuring the "hegemony" of "the European family of nations represented by the strongest state among it" against "the Bolshevik colossus."

The Poland of Colonel Beck was laid naked to the sword of Hitler through the exploitation of the class fears and class prejudices against the socialist state; Rumania was developed into a bawdy house of Nazi political corruption; Finland was converted almost into a bleeding corpse to serve its own conquest by Hitler; France, only lately the greatest military power on earth, was led to break her alliance with Soviet Russia and to disrupt her national unity, and was

conquered in four weeks with the aid of this class fear and class prejudice; Italy was thrown down into ruins. All of the greatest centers of world civilization, all of the Europe from which modern civilization sprang was converted into a prison camp with all of the populations of all of the most advanced and civilized nations reduced to the slavery of centuries ago—largely by the exploitation of the class hate and the class fear, the class antagonism stimulated by the medieval beast Hitler.

This contradiction played an enormous role because of its artificial stimulation. This artificial stimulation obscured the most decisive political reality of our generation—the peace and security and the opening of an enormous economic well-being of the world through establishing a way of living together of this new and indestructible socialism with the capitalism that is capable of democratic living.

To summarize:

The contradictions of capitalism of which Mr. "One-Who" speaks have operated with an explosive force, and are now working with an explosive force of extreme violence in the bloodiest and most destructive slaughter the world has ever seen.

But in the course of this war, and as a result of the violent explosion, inevitably there are some changes in the relationships of the various forces involved in these contradictions. The violence and menacing character of the explosion of this war led to the formation and consolidation of the coalition expressed in the Tehran agreement.

The questioner is mistaken if he thinks that the Tehran agreement could only have substance if there were no contradictions of capitalism. It is brought about by the extreme development of those contradictions in this war.

Yes, monopoly capitalists work "together," insofar as that means that the most decisive sections of American and British finance capital are engaged in the effort to win the war.

You may even say they are "working happily together," in the sense of building bigger combinations. They will continue to do so. That is one of the contradictions of capitalism, but it is not the issue here. The issue is the war.

As to whether they are the "best" monopolists, we are not interested in their moral qualities or any standards of virtue except the standard of supporting the war and the war coalition. The most decisive of them in size and strength are supporting the war. That they do so for the reason that any other course would mean their destruction along with the rest of the nation, doesn't alter the fact.

Do we "accept cartels"? We accept all conditions under which the war will be fought and won. We have no illusions that capitalism is to be abolished in this war and none of the illusions of the petty shopkeeper that cartels are going to be abolished while capitalism remains.

The next question, to be answered in Monday's Daily Worker, is "4. My readings of economic interpretations of the last 10 years led me to the belief that monopoly capitalism brought in fascism, because it couldn't solve the crisis any other way. That fascism was an attempt to keep monopoly capitalism in the saddle. Why then are we to lie down with it?"

Letters From Our Readers

A Pen Friend
From England

London, England.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Just a word of greeting to our American friends from an English worker. We must get to know each other better as well as establishing solidarity with the USSR if we wish for peace after victory.

To further that aim, would any of your readers start a "pen-friendship" with me? I am aged 22; peace job, librarian; war job, gauge-maker; shop steward; hobbies: reading, study philately; Party member and YCL'er.

I have been writing to friends abroad for many years now, and am quite sure it is one of the surest ways of building up friendship between the peoples of all nations. Hoping someone will answer my plea.
(MISS) L. G. KING.

The Better It
Will Be for Us

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

PM attacks the Dies Committee

Due to the need of carrying Robert Minor's complete answer today, Adam Lapin's regular column, "They're Saying in Washington," is omitted from today's issue. It will be carried in tomorrow's issue.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

because it fails to differentiate between "unimpeachable liberalism" and "veteran Communism." I am 100 per cent against the Dies Committee; but I will say, as I have always said—a good liberal is nothing but a left-handed socialist, and a good socialist is nothing but a cross-eyed Communist. The sooner good liberals and good socialists get their number and classify themselves in the proper column, the better it will be for all of us.

Most Communist leaders were, at one time, good socialists, and you see what happened to them, when they got their vision straightened out. Probabam est!

V. V.

More Stories
About the Russians

Riversville, W. Va.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a student of Riversville High School, Riversville, W. Va. I have subscribed for the Daily Worker and The Worker because I enjoyed reading it very much. I mostly enjoyed reading short stories about

Russian boys and boys or about men and women who gave their lives or about the soldiers and Partisans because it pepped our morale and thus having caused us to get ahead in helping in the war effort.

If it would not harm the press or be asking too much from it, I would appreciate very much if you would continue writing short or long stories about the Russians.

BARBARA SOTELO

Ed. Note: We'll try!

A Printer Makes
A Suggestion

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Lately I notice you've cut the radio program to what we call "Highlights." This will compel many "Worker" readers to buy an additional paper when they would otherwise refrain. Though personally I am not a radio fan I believe a fairly complete program adds to the completeness of a paper. Being a printer by trade, my guess is that lack of space prompted that action. If my assumption is correct I'd like to suggest to you to create space by dropping all dashes under heads, also avoid leading of the text. In this manner you'll gain more space than you need for the program and you'll improve the appearance of the paper. Dashes are out of date. By the way, when do we change to tabloid? It's easier handling.
A FRIEND.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

THAT eminent physician, Dr. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, has a favorite prescription she hands out to patients suffering from dull eyes, coagulated brain-cells and other symptoms of the ailment known as New York-itis.



"Take the first ferryboat across the Hudson," she advises, "and tour America and meet the people. This is always good for the deskbound. It cures the fanatics of too much paper work."

So, commencing next week your correspondent plans to visit some of the main centers of industry and high blood pressure in the south and middle west. He will not say a word, or write one, but just turn into an eye and ear.

Is this escapism? No, it is charging the battery. A writer and speaker who gives out all the time inevitably gets a little thin.

Sometimes, too, it is almost impossible to get the feel of a period merely from books, speeches, radio or newspapers.

You have to go out and absorb at first-hand for yourself. In this big country, the United States, the various sections are like different nations. They need to be studied as if one were a foreigner.

And this is a time of terrific decision in America. The copperheads are on the offensive, and threaten us with some kind of fascist coup, legal or illegal.

We are approaching a great national crisis. My hunch is that the American people are unprepared for it, and the fascists plan to pull off their crime while the people sleep.

But the fascists may meet their doom by waxing too bold. Every nation has its own boiling point. It is hard to discover except in a great national crisis.

Anyway, the elections will decide. One needs to see America on the verge of the great decisions. Has it a vital? Au revoir! See you next month along the subway circuit somewhere between Brownsville and the Bronx!

A protest arrived from Murray Winocur, district organizer of the CIO marine radio men. Brother Murray says they are sore because I did not mention them in the column about Paddy Whelan.

This letter makes a nice bon voyage gift since it just fills out a column, so here goes:

Dear Mike:

To say that I am gratified after reading your column in yesterday's "Daily" is putting it mildly. Sixteen years ago, after making my first trip at sea, I learned that seamen have few friends and many enemies in the newspaper world. On that short list of friends, Mike, you have always been tops; and that's why I think you will understand our disappointment at the errors and shortcomings of yesterday's column.

First, your facts are incorrect. A Liberty ship HAS been named after a seaman; the S.S. LAWRENCE GIANELLA. Larry was a radioman who stuck to his post and sent out distress calls to warn other ships and seamen, even though he had been ordered to abandon ship after it had been struck by a torpedo. Second, you write of seamen who "have brought immortal honor to their flag, their nation and their union, the NNU." Well, we radiomen who sail the Liberties, together with our shipmates, the NNU seamen, certainly agree with that, because we know better than anybody else ashore just what NNU seamen are made of.

It's this way, Mike—there is the M.M. & P., the union for Deck Officers—the M.E.B.A., the union for Engine Officers—the M.P.O.W., the union for engine department seamen on the West Coast—the M.C. & S., the union for stewards' department seamen on the West Coast—and the Marine Department of the American Communications Association, CIO, the only nationwide union for marine radio officers.

As a matter of fact, if you will check your facts carefully, you may find that Paddy Whelan was a member of the M.E.B.A. when his ship went down. I would not be a bit surprised to learn that Paddy respected jurisdictional principles in the labor movement, because all of his shipmates know how he fought for principles. But we do endorse and support your proposal that a Liberty be named after Paddy.

Our country has forty-eight states; it has three coasts and many seamen's unions, even though the NNU is the largest. And NNU seamen would be among the first to agree that you should tell the entire story, give the "Daily" readers the entire score, when you write about seamen. Marine radiomen are of the opinion also, that all seamen deserve an occasional spot in the "Daily." Who else tops the list of our friends, Mike? If not the "Daily," then who will? Give us a break, while we keep 'em sailing!!!

For Victory,

(Signed) MURRAY WINOCUR,
District Organizer, Marine Dept.
American Communications Assn., CIO

5 Years Ago Today
In the Daily Worker

MARCH 3, 1939

MOSCOW—The sad notes of Frederick Chopin's "Funeral March" and the vigorous hymn of the socialist victory, the "International," echoed across Red Square today as Joseph Stalin and other Soviet leaders laid the ashes of Nedezha Konstantinovna Krupskaya, beloved woman Bolshevik leader, to rest in the ancient Kremlin wall. Krupskaya was buried near the marble mausoleum in which lies her comrade in battle and in life, her husband Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes disclosed today that he had protested to the Daughters of the American Revolution over their refusal to permit Marian Anderson, Negro contralto, to sing in Constitution Hall here.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 35 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

President—Lucia F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Baitz
Secretary—Teresa—Babette J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7854
Cable Address—"Dewwork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 214, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7516.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1944